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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD

Proceeding	91213225
Party	Plaintiff Rush University Medical Center
Correspondence Address	ULRIKA E MATTSSON MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP 227 WEST MONROE, SUITE 4400 CHICAGO, IL 60606 UNITED STATES jmikulina@mwe.com, dsliwka@mwe.com, mweipdocket@mwe.com, lbalsan@mwe.com, umattsson@mwe.com, kwalsh@mwe.com, chicago_ip_docket@mwe.com
Submission	Other Motions/Papers
Filer's Name	Ulrika E. Mattsson
Filer's e-mail	ipdocketchicago@mwe.com, jmikulina@mwe.com, umattsson@mwe.com, kwalsh@mwe.com
Signature	/Ulrika E. Mattsson/
Date	04/17/2014
Attachments	rush protective order.pdf(332670 bytes)

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

In the matter of trademark application Serial No. 85/850,446
For the mark RUSH

Rush University Medical Center,

Opposer,

v.

Opposition No. 91213225

Ability Dynamics, LLC,

Applicant.

STIPULATED PROTECTIVE ORDER

Information disclosed by any party or non-party witness during this proceeding may be considered confidential, a trade secret, or commercially sensitive by a party or witness. To preserve the confidentiality of the information so disclosed, the parties have agreed to be bound by the terms of this Stipulated Protective Order (the "Order"). As used in this Order, the term "information" covers both oral testimony and documentary material.

The signatures of the parties' attorneys at the conclusion of the Order indicate the parties' agreement with this Order. The terms are binding from the date the parties' attorneys sign the order.

TERMS OF ORDER

1) Classes of Protected Information.

The Rules of Practice in Trademark Cases provide that all inter parties proceeding files, as well as the involved registration and application files, are open to public inspection. The terms of this Order are not to be used to undermine public access to files. When appropriate, however, a party or witness, on its own or through its attorney, may seek to protect the confidentiality of information by employing one of the following designations.

a. Confidential—Material to be shielded by the Board from public access.

b. Highly Confidential—Material to be shielded by the Board from public access and subject to agreed restrictions on access even as to the parties and/or their attorneys.

c. Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive—Material to be shielded by the Board from public access, restricted from any access by the parties, and available for review by outside counsel for the parties and, subject to the provisions of Paragraphs 4 and 5, by independent experts or consultants for the parties.

2) Information Not to Be Designated as Protected.

Information may not be designated as subject to any form of protection if it (a) is, or becomes, public knowledge, as shown by publicly available writings, other than through violation of the terms of this document; (b) is acquired by a non-designating party or nonparty witness from a third party lawfully possessing such information and having no obligation to the owner of the information; (c) was lawfully possessed by a non-designating party or non-party witness prior to the opening of discovery in this proceeding, and for which there is written evidence of the lawful possession; (d) is disclosed by a non-designating party or non-party witness legally compelled to disclose the information; or (e) is disclosed by a non-designating party with the approval of the designating party.

For purposes of this Order, specific disclosures of information, including but not limited to, disclosures as to marketing practices and techniques, advertising, operating procedures, operating conditions, financial data, and the like, shall not be deemed to fall within one of the exclusions listed above merely because such specific disclosures are embraced by more general information in the public domain or in the possession of the receiving party.

3) Access to Protected Information.

Designated information shall be held in confidence by each authorized person to whom the information is disclosed, shall be carefully maintained so as to preclude access by persons who are not authorized under this order to receive such information, and shall be handled and used in accordance with the terms of this Order for the limited purpose of prosecuting or defending the claims relevant to this proceeding. The provisions of this Order regarding access to protected information are subject to modification by written agreement of the parties or their attorneys, or by motion filed with and approved by the Board.

Judges, attorneys, and other employees of the Board are bound to honor the parties' designations of information as protected but are not required to sign forms acknowledging the terms and existence of this Order.

a. Definitions

"Parties" means the Opposer and the Applicant in this proceeding, and includes their officers and employees,

"Attorneys" for parties include in-house counsel and outside counsel, including support staff operating under counsel's direction, such as paralegals or legal assistants, secretaries, and any other employees or independent contractors operating under counsel's instruction.

"Independent Experts" or **"Consultants"** include individuals retained by a party for purposes related to prosecution or defense of the proceeding but who are not otherwise employees of either the party or its attorneys.

"Non-party witnesses" include any individuals to be deposed during discovery or trial, whether willingly or under subpoena issued by a court of competent jurisdiction over the witness.

b. Access to Information

Parties and their attorneys shall have access to information designated as **Confidential** or **Highly Confidential**, subject to any agreed exceptions.

Outside counsel, but not in-house counsel, shall have access to information designated as **Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive**.

Independent Experts or Consultants, Non-party Witnesses, and any other individual not otherwise specifically covered by the terms of this order may be afforded access to **Confidential** or **Highly Confidential** information in accordance with the terms that follow in Paragraphs 4 and 5. Further, **Independent Experts or Consultants** may have access to **Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive** information if such access is agreed to by the parties or ordered by the Board, in accordance with the terms that follow in Paragraphs 4 and 5.

4) Disclosure to Service Providers.

The Parties may disclose protected information, as necessary to prosecute or defend issues related to this proceeding, to individuals incidental to prosecuting or defending the issues in this proceeding (except for Independent Experts or Consultants), such as court reporters, stenographers, video technicians, photocopy service providers, and employees of litigation support firms, who will be bound to the terms of this Order only to the extent that the parties or their attorneys make it a condition of employment.

5) Disclosure to Independent Experts or Consultants.

Any party or attorney proposing to share disclosed information with an Independent Expert or Consultant must also notify the party which designated the information as protected. Notification must be personally served or forwarded by certified mail, return receipt requested, and shall provide notice of the name, address, occupation and professional background of the expert or independent consultant.

The party or its attorney receiving the notice shall have ten (10) business days to object to disclosure to the expert or independent consultant. If objection is made, then the parties must negotiate the issue before raising the issue before the Board. If the parties are unable to settle their dispute, then it shall be the obligation of the party or attorney proposing disclosure to bring the matter before the Board with an explanation of the need for disclosure and a report on the efforts the parties have made to settle their dispute. The party objecting to disclosure will be expected to respond with its arguments against disclosure or its objections will be deemed waived.

If no objection is made or the party objecting to disclosure waives its objections or the Board orders disclosure, prior to disclosure, the disclosing party must inform the Independent Expert or Consultant of the existence of this order, and the Independent Expert or Consultant must certify in writing that the Order has been read and understood and that the terms shall be binding on the Independent Expert or Consultant. No Independent Expert or Consultant shall receive any protected information until the Party or Attorney proposing to disclose the information has received the signed certification from the Independent Expert or Consultant. A form for such

certification is attached to this Order. The Party or Attorney receiving the completed form shall retain the original.

6) Responses to Written Discovery.

Responses to interrogatories under Federal Rule 33 and requests for admissions under Federal Rule 36, and which the responding party reasonably believes to contain protected information shall be prominently stamped or marked with the appropriate designation from Paragraph 1. Any inadvertent disclosure without appropriate designation shall be remedied as soon as the disclosing party learns of its error, by informing all adverse parties, in writing, of the error. The parties should inform the Board only if necessary because of the filing of protected information not in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 12.

7) Production of Documents.

If a party responds to requests for production under Federal Rule 34 by making copies and forwarding the copies to the inquiring party, then the copies shall be prominently stamped or marked, as necessary, with the appropriate designation from Paragraph 1. If the responding party makes documents available for inspection and copying by the inquiring party, all documents shall be considered protected during the course of inspection. After the inquiring party informs the responding party what documents are to be copied, the responding party will be responsible for prominently stamping or marking the copies with the appropriate designation from Paragraph 1. Any inadvertent disclosure without appropriate designation shall be remedied as soon as the disclosing party learns of its error, by informing all adverse parties, in writing, of the error. The parties should inform the Board only if necessary because of the filing of protected information not in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 12.

8) Depositions.

Protected documents produced during a discovery deposition, or offered into evidence during a testimony deposition shall be orally noted as such by the producing or offering party at the outset of any discussion of the document or information contained in the document. In addition, the documents must be prominently stamped or marked with the appropriate designation.

During discussion of any non-documentary protected information, the interested party shall make oral note of the protected nature of the information.

The transcript of any deposition and all exhibits or attachments shall be considered protected for 30 days following the date of service of the transcript by the party that took the deposition. During that 30-day period, either party may designate the portions of the transcript, and any specific exhibits or attachments, which are to be treated as protected, by electing the appropriate designation from Paragraph 1. Appropriate stampings or markings should be made during this time. If no such designations are made, then the entire transcript and exhibits will be considered unprotected.

9) Filing Notices of Reliance.

When a party or its attorney files a notice of reliance during the party's testimony period, the party or attorney is bound to honor designations made by the adverse party or attorney, or non-party witness, who disclosed the information, so as to maintain the protected status of the information.

10) Briefs.

When filing briefs, memoranda, or declarations in support of a motion, or briefs at final hearing, the portions of these filings that discuss protected information, whether information of the filing party, or any adverse party, or any non-party witness, should be redacted. The rule of reasonableness for redaction is discussed in Paragraph 12 of this Order.

11) Handling of Protected Information.

Disclosure of information protected under the terms of this order is intended only to facilitate the prosecution or defense of this case. The recipient of any protected information disclosed in accordance with the terms of this order is obligated to maintain the confidentiality of the information and shall exercise reasonable care in handling, storing, using or disseminating the information.

12) Redaction; Filing Material With the Board.

When a party or attorney must file protected information with the Board, or a brief that discusses such information, the protected information or portion of the brief discussing the same should be redacted from the remainder. A rule of reasonableness should dictate how redaction is effected.

Redaction can entail merely covering a portion of a page of material when it is copied in anticipation of filing but can also entail the more extreme measure of simply filing the entire page under seal as one that contains primarily confidential material. If only a sentence or short paragraph of a page of material is confidential, covering that material when the page is copied would be appropriate. In contrast, if most of the material on the page is confidential, then filing the entire page under seal would be more reasonable, even if some small quantity of non-confidential material is then withheld from the public record. Likewise, when a multi-page document is in issue, reasonableness would dictate that redaction of the portions or pages containing confidential material be effected when only some small number of pages contain such material. In contrast, if almost every page of the document contains some confidential material, it may be more reasonable to simply submit the entire document under seal. Occasions when a whole document or brief must be submitted under seal should be very rare.

Protected information, and pleadings, briefs or memoranda that reproduce, discuss or paraphrase such information, shall be filed with the Board under seal. The envelopes or containers shall be prominently stamped or marked with a legend in substantially the following form:

CONFIDENTIAL

This envelope contains documents or information that are subject to a protective order or agreement. The confidentiality of the material is to be maintained and the envelope is not to be opened, or the contents revealed to any individual, except by order of the Board.

13) Acceptance of Information; Inadvertent Disclosure.

Acceptance by a party or its attorney of information disclosed under designation as protected shall not constitute an admission that the information is, in fact, entitled to protection. Inadvertent disclosure of information which the disclosing party intended to designate as protected shall not constitute waiver of any right to claim the information as protected upon discovery of the error.

14) Challenges to Designations of Information as Protected.

If the parties or their attorneys disagree as to whether certain information should be protected, they are obligated to negotiate in good faith regarding the designation by the disclosing party. If the parties are unable to resolve their differences, the party challenging the designation may make a motion before the Board seeking a determination of the status of the information.

A challenge to the designation of information as protected must be made substantially contemporaneous with the designation or as soon as practicable after the basis for challenge is known. When a challenge is made long after a designation of information as protected, the challenging party will be expected to show why it could not have made the challenge at an earlier time.

The party designating information as protected will, when its designation is timely challenged, bear the ultimate burden of proving that the information should be protected.

15) Board's Jurisdiction; Handling of Materials after Termination.

The Board's jurisdiction over the parties and their attorneys ends when this proceeding is terminated. A proceeding is terminated only after a final order is entered and either all appellate proceedings have been resolved or the time for filing an appeal has passed without filing of any appeal.

The parties agree that archival copies of evidence and briefs may be retained by outside counsel, subject to compliance with the safeguards contained within this agreement. Otherwise, within 30 days after the final termination of this proceeding, the parties and their in-house counsel shall return to each disclosing party the protected information disclosed during the proceeding, and shall include any briefs, memoranda, summaries, and the like, which discuss or in any way refer to such information. In the alternative, the disclosing party or its in-house counsel may make a written request that such materials be destroyed rather than returned.

16) Other Rights of the Parties and Attorneys.

This Order shall not preclude the parties or their attorneys from making any applicable claims of privilege during discovery or at trial. Nor shall the order preclude the filing of any motion with the Board for relief from a particular provision of this order or for additional protections not provided by this Order.

17) Inconsistent Designations.

In the event that a party produces two or more identical copies of a document, and one copy is designated with a lesser degree of confidentiality of any other copy, all such identical documents shall be treated in accordance with the most restrictive designation on any copy once the inconsistent designation is recognized until and unless the producing party informs the receiving party to the contrary. The producing party shall be responsible for informing the receiving party of any inconsistent designation once it recognizes the inconsistency and informing the receiving party of the correct designation; however, if any person subject to this order receives such inconsistently designated information, and has actual knowledge of the inconsistent designation, the person shall inform the producing party of the inconsistency and shall treat all copies in accordance with the most restrictive designation, until and unless informed otherwise by the producing party. If an inconsistently designated document has been treated by the receiving party in accordance with the less restrictive designation prior to the inconsistency being recognized by either the producing or the receiving party, upon recognition of the inconsistency, the receiving party will immediately take corrective steps by retrieving the document and all copies of the document from any person to whom it has been disclosed contrary to the more restrictive designation on the other copy.

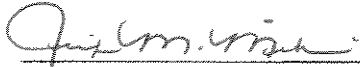
18) Miscellaneous.

Nothing herein shall prevent disclosure if each party designating information as Confidential, Highly Confidential, or Trade Secret/Commercially Sensitive consents to such disclosure. Nor shall anything herein prevent any counsel of the parties from utilizing any designated information in the examination of any person who is reasonably alleged to be the author, source, or recipient of the information or document, or who is an employee or agent thereof. Nothing herein shall bar or otherwise restrict any attorney from rendering advice to his/her client with respect to this proceeding and, in the course thereof, referring or relying generally upon his/her examination of information designated as protected, provided however, that in rendering such advice and in otherwise communicating with his/her client, the attorney shall not disclose the content or the source of such information contrary to the terms of this order. The parties' obligations under the order, to the extent possible, shall survive the termination of this proceeding and continue to bind the parties to this proceeding and any other receiving parties.

* * * * *

By Agreement of the following, effective the date last signed below.

Date signed: 4/16/14



Jennifer M. Mikulina
MCDERMOTT WILL & EMERY LLP
227 W. Monroe Street
Chicago, IL 60606-5096
Attorney for Opposer

Date signed: 4/16/14



David Wade Schnell
THE NOBLITT GROUP PLLC
8800 N. Gainey Center Drive; Suite 279
Scottsdale, AZ 85258-2123
Attorney for Applicant

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE
BEFORE THE TRADEMARK TRIAL AND APPEAL BOARD**

In the matter of trademark application Serial No. 85/850,446
For the mark RUSH

Rush University Medical Center,

Opposer,

v.

Opposition No. 91213225

Ability Dynamics, LLC,

Applicant.

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF ORDER PROTECTING CONFIDENTIALITY OF
INFORMATION REVEALED DURING BOARD PROCEEDING**

I, _____[print name], declare that I have been provided with a copy of the Order regarding the disclosure of, and protection of, certain types of information and documents during and after the above-captioned opposition proceeding before the Trademark Trial and Appeal Board.

I have read the Order and understand its terms and provisions, by which I agree to be bound. Specifically, I agree to hold in confidence any information disclosed to me in conjunction with any part I take in this proceeding.

I declare under the penalty of perjury that these statements are true and correct.

[signature]

[name]

[title, if applicable]

[date]